FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

31 MAY 1983

Lebanon

Military, Security Situation — Following Damascus radio's 28 May announcement that the Syrian Armed Forces had completed their spring maneuvers, Jerusalem radio reported that the end of the Syrian exercise, "apparently earlier than originally planned," indicates that the Syrians are attempting to defuse tension. Nevertheless, three IDF soldiers were killed in armed ambushes on 27 and 29 May which the Israelis attributed to "terrorists" operating from behind Syrian lines, according to ITIM and Jerusalem radio. Israel will shortly "put the Syrians in their place" and will make it clear to them that Israel is not prepared to tolerate "terrorist activity" from Syrian-controlled territory, Israeli Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich warned in remarks reported by IDF Radio. According to Damascus radio and SANA, the Lebanese nationalist resistance was responsible for attacks on the IDF at Bhamdun and 'Ammiq.

Political Developments — Citing Lebanese press reports, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad recently paid a secret visit to the Soviet Union. The Syrians have also begun secret talks with Saudi Arabia on the question of their withdrawal from Lebanon, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Meanwhile, Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil declared that the Syrian stand is "not final" and appealed for Arab cooperation in "dealing with" the Syrian position, Beirut radio reported. Foreign Minister Elie Salim also expressed readiness to hold talks with the Syrians on a withdrawal agreement, the radio said. In another development the radio noted that Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan held talks in Paris with his French counterpart, Pierre Mauroy. Mauroy announced that France might intervene on Lebanon's behalf "in certain circumstances" and with other countries, AFP reported.

Kuwaiti, Saudi Views — The Kuwaiti Parliament "rejected" the Lebanese-Israeli agreement as a "humiliating surrender document," KUNA reported on 29 May. Saudi newspapers reviewed by Riyadh radio the following day called for an extraordinary Arab summit conference to "confront Israeli plans" in Lebanon and said Israel must withdraw unconditionally from the country.

PLO Affairs

Fatah Crisis — Palestinian dissidents attempted to seize a PLO base near Damascus but were repelled by fighters loyal to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Radio Monte Carlo reported citing REUTER. The base commander disclosed that two defenders were wounded in the fighting, which occurred on 29 May. Meanwhile, "unknown armed elements" attacked and occupied PLO administrative centers in Damascus for supply, procurement, fuel, transportation, and finances, according to a statement by a PLO source broadcast by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. Noting that the centers are routinely guarded by Syrian fedayeen police, the source said the PLO was "surprised by these serious actions against the Palestinian revolution." A spokesman for the dissidents within Fatah denied that the offices were seized by force, maintaining instead that the centers are commanded by five Fatah officers who have declared support for the dissidents in Al-Biqa', AFP reported. The takeover of the offices may "seriously compromise" relations between the PLO leadership and Syria, according to AFP, while Palestinian sources said 'Arafat is considering closing the Fatah offices in Damascus and transferring Fatah personnel outside Syria. Citing REUTER, Radio Monte Carlo reported that President al-Asad has sent messages to 'Arafat and other Fatah leaders urging them to resolve their differences in view of the "grave circumstances" Syria and the PLO are experiencing. Earlier, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf denied Syria is supporting the dissidents and said all efforts to settle the matter are purely Palestinian, KUNA reported. On the other hand, PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir accused Syria of supplying the dissidents with arms and of conspiring to place all PLO forces in Al-Biqa' under their command, according to a press statement reported by Amman radio. The radio also reported that several Palestinian leaders in the West Bank and Gaza have expressed support for 'Arafat and denounced the dissidents and Syria.

Phalangist Radio Materials — Among its reports on the dissension within Fatah, Voice of Lebanon radio claimed that 'Arafat was subjected to an assassination attempt on the Lebanese-Syrian border early on 30 May but escaped unhurt, that 'Arafat held a secret meeting with Syrian defense squads commander Rif'at al-Asad without positive results, and that the PLO leader is planning to establish a permanent headquarters in the Tripoli area of northern Lebanon. A PLO official statement carried by WAFA later denied the radio's report of an assassination attempt, WAKH reported.

Khalaf Moscow Visit — Fatah official Salah Khalaf confirmed he will visit Moscow shortly to exchange views with Soviet officials on "overall developments" in the middle East, according to KUNA.

Jordanian-Palestinian Committee — The joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee entrusted with supporting the steadfastness of Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories will contact Arab countries that have not paid their scheduled contributions to the steadfastness fund so that they will fulfill their obligations, Amman radio reported.

Israel-PLO POW Exchange

Israel is prepared "without preconditions" to enter negotiations with the PLO on the release of IDF prisoners, former IDF manpower chief Major General Moshe Nativ announced in an interview reported by ITIM on 29 May. Israeli official sources cited by Jerusalem radio subsequently contradicted Nativ's announcement, asserting that he was speaking for himself alone and that Israel has not changed its refusal to negotiate with the

PLO. Earlier, PLO official Khalil al-Wazir disclosed that a PLO delegation would shortly leave for Europe for discussions with International Red Cross and Austrian officials on the exchange of Palestinian and Israeli prisoners, QNA reported.

Turkey-Iraq

The Turkish military operation in the Iraqi border area met no resistance and attained its "limited goal" without bloodshed, according to a Turkish Foreign Ministry statement broadcast by Ankara radio on 27 May. Noting that the action was taken to restore peace and security in the area following violations of Turkish security and attacks on Turkish forces by "certain armed groups," the statement said Turkey exchanged views on these developments with the "friendly" Iraqi Government prior to the operation. An Iraqi Foreign Ministry source cited by INA confirmed that Iraq knew in advance about the Turkish incursion and revealed that Iraq had given Turkey permission to cross the border 5 km into Iraq for a limited period of time "if deemed necessary and in cases of extreme urgency." The Iraqi ambassador in Turkey subsequently announced in an interview with the Turkish paper *Gunes* reported by AFP that Iraqi troops also participated in the operation, in which up to 2,000 Kurdish separatists were arrested. A primary objective of the action was to protect the Turkish-Iraqi oil pipeline from sabotage, he revealed. A diplomatic source in Ankara cited by Radio Monte Carlo said the operation would be completed on 31 May. Six Turkish soldiers were killed in the fighting, the source disclosed. Citing "well-informed sources" in Ankara, AFP reported earlier that the Turkish troops had penetrated 30 km into Iraq.

In a related development Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen held talks with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in Baghdad over the weekend and gave the Iraqi leader a message from Turkish President Kenan Evren dealing with bilateral relations and "the regional situation," INA reported.

Meanwhile, Kurdish opposition groups in Iraq condemned the Turkish action: In a 29 May statement broadcast by the clandestine Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan, the Democratic Party of Kurdistan in Iraq claimed that the Turkish incursion is a violation of international law and part of a "wider plot by world imperialism" to terminate the Kurdish liberation movement and the Iraqi democratic nationalist movement. The party, which is led by Mas'ud Barzani, also denounced rival Kurdish leader Jalal Talabani for allegedly cooperating with the Iraqi regime. Talabani's Patriotic Union of Kurdistan likewise issued a statement in London condemning Turkey's "violent aggression," which "clearly shows the weakness and disability of the Iraqi regime," AFP reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi aircraft destroyed a large Iranian "naval target" in the northern part of the Persian Gulf, according to a 30 May Iraqi military communique carried by INA. An Iranian military communique broadcast by Tehran radio the same day claimed that "all enemy attempts at aerial aggression" during the past 24 hours were foiled. The communiques of the two sides also accused each other of shelling eath other's cities. Earlier, a statement by an Iraqi military spokesman on Baghdad radio warned Iran that if it continues shelling civilian areas Iraq will be forced to react "vehemently." As for Iran, IRNA reported on 30 May that Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani again reaffirmed that, although Iran has refrained from shelling civilian areas for the sake of Iraqi Muslims, its tolerance and restraint from undertaking such operations are limited and it could reverse this strategy. Should Iran decide to direct its artillery against eastern Iraq, it could suddenly make 1-2 million Iraqis homeless and create a critical situation for the Iraqi regime, Hashemi-Rafsanjani added.

In another development the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps called on all fighters who have previously served at the battlefronts and on all others who wish to serve to volunteer for service against the Iraqi enemy, according to a statement broadcast by Tehran radio 29 May.

Iran

Khomeyni Speech — Neither the Tudeh Party nor the Baha'is are being tried and imprisoned merely for "what they are," Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni declared in a 28 May speech broadcast by Tehran radio. However, Baha'ism is not a religion but is a U.S.-supported party, and "these people are spies like the others," Khomeyni added. Asserting that there are "satans" inside Iran, Khomeyni said that while criticism of the government is legitimate, "conspiracy and planning to weaken the Islamic Republic" are not permitted.

Gromyko Meeting — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko received the Iranian ambassador in Moscow at the latter's request for a discussion of questions of "mutual interest," TASS reported on 27 May.

Maghreb Affairs

Algerian Minister's Visit to Morocco — Talks characterized by the spirit of "fraternity, openness, and mutual understanding" took place in Rabat between Algerian Interior Minister M'hamed Yala and his Moroccan counterpart, Driss Basri, according to a statement broadcast by Rabat radio on 28 May. The two sides expressed their "utmost satisfaction" with the development of relations and agreed to exert all efforts to normalize them, the statement added. As a result of the talks a number of "significant" measures aimed at the free movement of people and goods between the two countries were adopted: reopening of air routes; restoring rail links; and developing and intensifying cooperation in various areas, including "civil protection," telecommunications, and national security. Algiers radio said the meeting took place in a "fraternal" atmosphere and stressed the two sides' resolve to work in earnest for the normalization of relations in order to build a united and prosperous Maghreb.

Bourguiba Visit — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba arrived in Algiers on 29 May for political talks with Algerian leaders, Algiers radio reported.

Libya-Sudan

Ten Libyan officers training for Libya's Military Industry Corporation in the FRG defected to the opposition National Front for the Salvation of Libya and arrived in Khartoum on 28 May, SUNA reported.

Afghanistan

Afghan insurgents destroyed two Soviet-made helicopter gunships and damaged three others in a rocket and mortar attack on Jalalabad Airport in which at least 21 Soviet and Afghan soldiers died, according to a 28 May AFP report citing the pro-resistance AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS. Meanwhile, BAKHTAR reported on 29 May that 80 insurgents belonging to Mawlawi Khalis' "armed criminal" group in Kabul Province availed themselves of the DRA amnesty decree and surrendered to the authorities. In another development Kabul radio reported on 30 May that 13 "enemies" of the revolution were eliminated in Nangarhar Province, while other groups were "crushed" in Qonduz and Takhar Provinces.

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Babrak Karmal Urges Tribesmen To Defend Revolution

LD292033 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, received elders and representatives of the Asekzai and Noorzai tribes of the Spin Buldak District, Qandahar Province, at 1700 today for a friendly meeting at the Revolutionary Council headquarters. He conferred with them in a very democratic and free atmosphere.

On his arrival at the Revolutionary Council headquarters, Babrak Karmal was warmly welcomed by the representatives of the tribes who were introduced to Karmal by the deputy high jirgah of the nationalities and tribes. Babrak Karmal welcomed their arrival in Kabul.

Addressing the tribal representatives, Babrak Karmal said: All of you know that Afghanistan is a common home for all of us, and all of us desire to have a free, independent, and prosperous Afghanistan. The aim of the national democratic April Revolution, in particular of its new development stage, is to maintain this pure desire for all the people of Afghanistan. The April Revolution was not carried out at the instigation of one or two people, but it was the heartfelt intention of the people of Afghanistan that progress, development, and social justice should come into being in Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal said: The aim of the revolution is noble and sacred. The revolution seeks the comfort, well-being, and the prosperity of the people of Afghanistan. It is an undeniable fact that imperialism, headed by the United States in collusion with China, Pakistan, and other reactionary circles, want to dismember Afghanistan. Thus, the party and government for the salvation of the homeland asked the friendly and fraternal Soviet Union for help and, therefore, the limited military contingents were invited to Afghanistan for this sacred matter, for the salvation of our beloved homeland, Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal said: This selfless and fraternal help from the Soviet Union is temporary and when foreign interference in the affairs of our country cease, the limited Soviet military contingents will return to their homeland.

Babrak Karmal said: Defending the homeland is the sacred duty of every individual and of every citizen of Afghanistan. The party and government are the true servants of the people and they will remain so. The party and state want all people of Afghanistan to live in comfort and prosperity. For example, all the deserts between Spin Buldak and the Malek Siah, which are without water, should become green and fertile and maintain all needs of the people including hospitals, electricity, schools, doctors, and so forth, so that the people can observe all their laudible traditions with complete freedom.

At the conclusion of his statement, Brabrak Karmal invited the representatives of the tribes to cooperate more than ever before with their revolutionary government and party in defending the homeland in the service of the interests of our people.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that following Babrak Karmal's statement, Hajj Gol from the Asekzai tribe spoke on behalf of the others and offered every kind of cooperation to defend the homeland and the gains of the revolution. He said: At this moment, 10,000 militia are organized in the Spin Buldak District. And as we have protected our borders before, we assure you, beloved leader, that after this too we will defend every inch of our soil and our borders.

At the end of this friendly meeting, Hajj Gol Mohammad, on behalf of the Asekzai tribe, presented a turban and a blanket as a gift from their people to Babrak Karmal, which was received with thanks.

Reportage on Recent Mujahidin Activities

Herat Governor Cited

BK271534 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] According to Moscow Radio, the governor of Herat Province in Afghanistan has said that the recent severe bombing by Soviet-Karmal troops of the provincial capital during their operation against the Afghan mujahidin caused heavy destruction in the area.

There have been continuing reports of large-scale mujahidin activity against Soviet-Karmal troops during recent few days. Severe bombing by Soviet troops in various parts of the city and artillery shelling have caused widespread death and injury to civilians and destruction of property.

According to the Voice of Germany, mujahidin control the city from dusk to dawn.

Jalalabad Airport Attacked

OW282034 Hong Kong AFP in English 1842 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Islamabad, May 28 (AFP) — Afghan guerrillas this week destroyed two Soviet-made helicopter gunships and damaged three others in several rocket and mortar attacks on Jalalabad Airport in which at least 21 Soviet and Afghan soldiers died, the proresistance AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS (AIP) reported today.

According to AIP, a group of 30 mojahedin on Wednesday night rocketed the airport. Twenty-one Soviet and Afghan troops were killed and two oil tankers were destroyed along with one armoured carrier and the radar facility at the airport located in the eastern Ningarhar Province. Jalalabad Airport has been the target of frequent guerrilla raids carried out mostly by rebels belonging to the Hezb-e Eslami group of Mawlawi Yunis Khalis. The previous attacks on January 15, February 11 and April 27, causing extensive damage, were confirmed by Western diplomatic sources.

The agency said two Soviet MiG aircraft raided guerrilla positions the same night in retaliation. Details of losses were not given. The airport and the main city of Jalalabad came under repeated night attacks between Sunday and Wednesday from north and south, it said adding that the 81st Brigade of the Afghan Army based five kms (three miles) south of Jalalabad was also attacked simultaneoulsy by another group.

Government Troops Killed, Wounded

BK310836 Hong Kong AFP in English 0820 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] New Delhi, May 31 (AFP) — Two attacks by Moslem insurgents left about 100 Afghan Government troops killed or wounded in and around Kabul during the past week, Western diplomatic sources said here today.

The diplomats quoting observers and eyewitnesses said at least six tanks or armoured personnel carriers and several trucks were damaged in the attacks mounted by three Islamic fundamentalist groups.

The insurgents also killed a police commandant, an Army lieutenant, a merchant, a nurse and a female artist of the state-run Afghan film company, the diplomats said. However, there was no independent confirmation of the killing, and the Afghan Embassy here when contacted by telephone refused to comment.

Between 35 to 50 government troops were killed or wounded when Moslem insurgents opposed to thhe Soviet-backed government of President Babrak Karmal attacked the Pol-e-Charki area of the city. The attack began on Wednesday soon after the 10 pm curfew hour and ran through midnight, the diplomats said. The diplomats could not say how many were dead or how many were wounded. Confirming casualties in Afghanistan from government sources was nearly impossible, they said.

Even after two days of the attacks, relatives of the deceased soldiers were not able to claim the bodies, they said.

They said they had heard reports circulating in Kabul that Al Nassar insurgent group, which had the support of Shia Moslems in Iran, also took part in the attack in Kabul. However, the diplomats said they had no confirmation.

They said insurgent groups mounted attacks near Deh Sabz area behind the international airport in Kabul, however they said casualties and target information were not known.

The customs house near the Jalalabad road was also attacked, the diplomats said, giving no further details.

Assassinations increased in the Afghan capital, with one source quoted by the diplomats attributing it to the Al Nassar group infiltration there.

But the diplomats could not confirm the role of the group, which has been active until recently only in the Hazarajat area of Afghhanistan. They said an Army lieutenant was ambushed and killed in Qali-e Agha Alishans neighbourhood in the southern part of the capital on May 23. A merchant, apparently mistaken to be a member of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA), was killed. A nurse who was an active party member was assassinated, and a female party member who worked for the state-owned Afghan film company was killed, they said. This was the second time this month that an Afghan film personality who sided with the pro-Moscow government was killed. On May 15, a film director was shot dead. The diplomats did not give the names of the victims.

A police commandant, who was chief of the former Summar royal resort of Paghman, is believed to have died after his jeep ran over a mine.

The second major insurgent attack took place on May 26 in Logar Valley 10 kms (six miles) south of Kabul. Insurgents attacked a government food convoy and killed or wounded some 50 of 200 soldiers. The remaining either defected to the insurgents' side or were taken as prisoners, the diplomats said.

'Counterrevolutionaries' Surrender in Bagrami District

LD291802 Kabul BAKHTAR in Pashto 1245 GMT 29 May 83

[Excerpts] Kabul, 29 May, BAKHTAR — About 80 men belonging to the armed criminal groups of [Afghan resistance leader] Mawlawi Khalis in Khwaja Chasht village, Bagrami District, Kabul Province, under the leadership of Hajj Karimuddin, who have stood for some time against the revolution and the interests of the people and who now realize the truth of the revolution and the humane objectives of the party and the government, have recently joined their revolutionary government.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that in this meeting Rohollah, deputy leader of the armed group, spoke on behalf of the other members of the group. He said: This group, which has been deceived by the poisonous propaganda of the enemies of the national demcratic April Revolution and of the toiling people of Afghanistan and which joined the criminal counterrevolution, now avail themselves of the amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium and have decided to repent their past actions, lay down their arms, and stand in defense of the April Revolution, especially its new development stage.

He described the treacherous and inhuman actions of terrorist bands: These criminals by abusing the sacred religion of Islam, act against Islam, against Islamic shari'a, and against our national traditions. They commit murder, plunder public property, and sabotage public installations. Their sinister actions have not only brought the hatred and indignation of our people and world public, but have caused resentment among the members of those bands.

At the end of his speech, Rohollah called on all members of the armed group to lay down their arms, which until now they have used against the interests of the people, and to pick them up again in order to serve the people of Afghanistan and to defend the gains of the April Revolution.

At the end of the meeting, a quantity of assistance goods including blankets, footwear, clothing, oil were distributed to a number of deserving people of Khawja Chasht village. The meeting ended

with the chanting of slogans : Long live Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council; Victory to the lofty objectives of the revolutionary party and government; Death to reactionaries and saboteurs; Down with counterrevolutionary elements.

Successes Against Rebel Groups Reported

LD301713 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Thirteen enemies of our revolution and persecuted people who, instigated by reaction and imperialism, had come to our homeland, were eliminated as a result of a courageous attack by the Nangarhar Province border militia in the (Shinwar) District.

According to a report, the local people expressed their happiness at the crushing of these robbers and terrorists by the 1st Brigade of the border militia of the province.

According to another report, a number of counterrevolutionary elements, led by Gholam Mohammad and Shah Wali, who disrupted the peaceful life of the people of Khanabad District, Qonduz Province, were recently crushed by the 17th Battalion and by the revolutionary defenders in that district. A number of these traitors were captured together with the assorted weapons of these murderers.

The officiers and men of the sarandoy command of Takhar Province recently crushed a group of traitors to the homeland and revolution in the (Chah Ab) District. Another 10, including their leader, Mohammad Ebrahim, have been captured. A number of weapons along with a quantity of ammunition were seized from these traitors.

Zia Returns From Nepal; Joint Communique Cited

BK271644 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Pakistan and Nepal have expressed serious concern over the continuing crisis in Afghanistan and have emphasized the need for a just and honorable solution to this issue. This concern was expressed in a joint communique issued today on the conclusion of the Pakistan president's 4-day state visit to Nepal.

The joint communique says President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev emphasized that it is imperative to finding a solution to the Afghan issue that foreign forces are withdrawn from there, its sovereign and nonaligned status is restored, the Afghan people are given the right to choose their own destiny,and the Afghan mujahidin are allowed to go back to their homes with honor and safety.

Both heads of state have called for taking concrete steps to arrest the dangerous escalation of international tension and they said this tension poses a threat to world peace and security. They stressed that all nations should discharge their duties in accordance with the UN Charter for the maintenance of world peace and security. International relations should be governed by principles of respect for each other's sovereignty, independence,and territorial integrity and noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries, and all nations should refrain from the use of force in settling mutual disputes, according to the provisions of the UN Charter.

Both leaders supported a declaration of the Indian Ocean as a peace zone and elimination of the superpowers' military presence in the Indian Ocean and littoral states.

The joint communique says that President Ziaul Haq again supported declaring Nepal a peace zone and expressed confidence that this will help the cause of peace and stability in the region.

Both countries again supported disarmament and the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons and declaring South Asia and other regions as nuclear weapons free zones. Both heads of states reiterated their belief in the principles and objectives of the Nonaligned Movement, with the spirit that they have no links with any bloc and that they adopt independent stands on international issues based on justice.

Both leaders also expressed concern over the dangerous situation in the Middle East and expressed the urgent need for endeavoring to reach a comprehensive settlement of this issue in accordance with the UN resolutions. They also agreed that a just and durable peace could not be achieved in the Middle East without the restoration of the inalienable right to self-determination of the Palestinian people to establish their own sovereign state.

Both leaders also demanded the settlement of the Kampuchean issue in accordance with the relevent UN resolutions.

The Pakistan president and the king of Nepal emphasized the need for an urgent international dialogue for a new world economic order. They said the developing countries should be united in a strategy of collective (?self-reliance).

Both leaders expressed satisfaction at the pace of promotion of close and mutual relations between the two countries and expressed their desire to further consolidate and strengthen these relations, which will benefit both countries.

The president invited King Birendra Bikram Bir Shah Dev and the queen to visit Pakistan. They accepted the invitation.

The president told newsmen on his return to Rawalpindi this evening that his visit to Nepal has been extremely successful, by all accounts. He said both countries desire to further consolidate the existing friendly relations and mutual cooperation. The president said his talks with the Nepalese leaders reflect a complete identity of views on all international issues. The president said it has been Pakistan's endeavor to promote friendly relations with all states, particularly with its neighbors and other regional countries. He said good relations between any two countries does not mean that these relations are aimed against any third country. We also do not want to sacrifice the friendship of one country to have friendship with another. Islam is a religion of friendship and brotherhood and we are committed to this in our everyday lift.

The chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff Committee, federal ministers, councillors, and high officials welcomed the president on his arrival at the airport.

Yaqub Khan Briefs Perez de Cuellar on Afghan Talks

BK280646 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan yesterday in New York briefed UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar on the talks he held on the Afghanistan issue with his counterparts in Beijing, London, Paris, and Washington. He apprised these foreign ministers of the progress made at the UN-sponsored indirect talks aimed at settling the Afghanistan issue. The foreign minister told the secretary general that there was strong and clear support for the indirect talks in Geneva in the capitals he visited.

Later, he said the secretary general felt that his current tour has proved very useful and effective and expressed thehope that the next round of talks on 16 June will carry this process further.

Present at the hour-long meeting were the secretary general's special representative on Afghanistan, Cordovez, and the Pakistani ambassador [to the United Nations], S. Shahnawaz.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan is scheduled to visit Moscow next month to hold similar talks with his Soviet counterpart, Gromyko.

Returns to Islamabad, Comments

BK301132 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has said he is fully satisfied with his visits to the capitals of some permanent member nations of the UN Security Council and found full support there for a political solution to the Afghanistan problem based on the recognized principles endorsed by the international community.

Talking to newsmen at Islamabad Airport on his return from Riyadh, London, Paris, Washington, and New York, he said he would visit Moscow on 9 June to complete the chain of his proposed visits prior to the resumption of the indirect talks in Geneva on 16 June. He said the basic aim of his visits was to brief the governments of these countries at high level about the developments in the indirect talks and the stand taken by Pakistan in this regard.

The foreign minister said that he held indepth discussions with his Saudi counterpart. Pakistan has special relations with the fraternal country, Saudi Arabia, which is also the current chairman of the Organization of Islamic Conference [OIC] and Pakistan fully endorses and supports the OIC resolution on Afghanistan. He said he also met with the OIC secretary general, Habib Chatti, in Jidda.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that, during the talks he held in London and Paris, they discussed the overall nature of the indirect talks and the progress made so far.

He said in Washington he met with U.S. Vice President George Bush and Secretary of State Shultz and exchanged views on matters relating to the international guarantees which will form an essential part of the comprehensive settlement. He said discussions with the prospective guarantors and consultations with the Afghan refugees are the two most important aspects of the negotiating process which now require greater attention.

The foreign minister said he met with the UN secretary general and his personal representative on Afghanistan and briefed them about the talks he held in the capitals of various nations. They appreciated his efforts and said his visits have made a positive contribution to the process initiated by the United Nations. Yaqub Khan said his visits were very useful and necessary for the next round of talks.

Work Provisions for Afghan Refugees Announced

BK310636 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] The government has initiated a number of income generating projects for the Afghan refugees. It was officially announced in Islamabad today that a plan for the inclusion of 36 more such schemes in the World Bank $20 million income generating project has been launched.

It envisages engaging a large number of Afghan refugees in the fields of road building, reafforestation, irrigation, and carpet weaving. The announcement adds that all efforts for the rehabilitation of these homeless Afghans are being made at the cost of the country's meager development resources.

Meanwhile, the influx of Afghan refugees into Pakistan still continues and the latest figure of refugees registered stands to surpass 3 million, besides a total number of 35,000 refugees who tend to resist registration.

India's Singh Arrives in Islamabad for Talks 30 May

BK301620 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Mr Natwar Singh, secretary in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs, arrived in Islamabad today at the head of an official party to attend the first meeting of the India-Pakistan joint ministerial commission which begins in Islamabad on Wednesday. He was received by the foregin secretary. At the meeting, the Indian delegation will be led by Indian minister for external affairs, Mr Narasimha Rao, while the Pakistani delegation will be headed by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan.

Khomeyni 28 May Speech on Baha'is, Tudeh Party

LD281514 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 May 83

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni at his residence in Tehran on 28 May; duration 38 minutes — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I wish to express my congratulations to the esteemed audience, the country's prominent figures, the oppressed classes of people throughout the world and particularly the great Iranian nation on the occasion of the great religious and Islamic Id festival.

I do not know whether you heard the U.S. President's remarks that were carried by some radios. He sought the assistance of the entire world in connection with the Baha'is who are in Iran; these Baha'is who are innocent, who are not spies, who are engaged in nothing but their religious services, these Baha'is, 22 of whom were sentenced to be slaughtered allegedly for simply attending to their religious services. So he has sought the assistance of the entire world, saying that these people are not spies. They do not bother anyone. They were saying these things because of their humanitarian attitude. If they had not said these things, well we might have, out of sheer simplicity, thought that probably they are engaged in their own affairs, exercising what they regard as worship. Although that also was not true.

However, having heard Mr Reagan's claim that these people have nothing else in mind but to exercise their religious rites, how can we believe this any longer? At the same time, when the Tudeh Party is captured, the Soviet Union raises its voice, saying that a number of innocent people who had been in agreement with the Islamic Republic, who had supported it, who, like others, had backed the Islamic Republic and continue to do so, have been senselessly arrested and then imprisoned. Again, Mr Reagan says that these poor Baha'is are peaceful and quiet people, that they are only attending to their religious worship, that they are carrying out their religious rites. He says these people were arrested simply because they adhere to a different belief.

Had these people not been spies, then you would not have uttered a word. It is because these people form a group favoringyou — after all, we know you, we know America; it is not its humanitarian nature which has burgeoned forth so that it voices its humanitarian concern for the sake of 22 Baha'is who he claims were arrested in Iran. It is not because of that he is raising his voice, shouting, appealing to the entire world to save them.

People know you, you who had Iraq do to our country what even the Mongols failed to do; and to do the same to their own country as well.

Have you seen what these people have done? Have you read their files so that you can now make these claims or do you have a knowledge of the unknown?Even if we have no evidence substantiating that the Tudeh Party is spying, the mere support by Reagan for the former and the Soviet support for the latter would have sufficed. But we must tell you this: Neither the Tudeh Party nor the Baha'is are being tried and sentenced to imprisonment merely for what they are.

These people have problems. As for the Tudeh Party, they [as heard] came over and said their piece. Baha'ism is not a religion; Baha'ism is a party, a party which used to be supported by Britain and is now supported by America. These people are spies like the others. If they were not spies, then there are a great many other people who are religious deviants; there are people who deviate in beliefs, who are communist or so forth. But they are not arrested and imprisoned because of their deviations or for being communists.

As for the Tudeh Party, so long as it had not yet resorted to hatching plots, so long as its involvement in hatching plots had not yet gained momentum — needless to say, they were being watched, for they did have a record — reaching, as they believed in their rotten mind to have reached, fruition, our dear guards had to arrest them. [sentence as heard] God willing, they will receive their punishment in due course. [shouts of approval]

The issue at stake is that one is supported by you, Mr Reagan, and the other by, say, Mr USSR! And this shows that these people are in a particular situation whereby one serves the interests of one and the other serves the interests of the other. Can this be interpreted as anything but for them to supply information to others, engage in spying among the Iranian people and in the government?

These are the difficulties our country is facing today concerning the superpowers and the miscreants.

Meanwhile, there are satans inside the country who are either their agents or who lack understanding. They either hate the Islamic Republic and say that there must be something else, or if they are really committed and they believe in the Islamic Republic and share everything with you gentlemen, their naivete is abused and they are exploited.

When I say that, for instance, there should not be talks and other talks should not be made in certain places, I do not mean that there should be repression. They can say whatever they want and they can make as much criticism as they want; criticism is different from conspiracy; the tone of criticism is different from the tone of conspiracy; criticism is constructive. Just as Islamic sciences do not come to fruition without discussion, political affairs do not come to fruition without discussion either; they require discussion, criticism, and exchanges of views. Nobody prevents this; but sometimes the tone of voice is not one of criticism, it is the tone of weakening the Islamic Republic, although it has been dictated in such a way that one may not realize that is the case; it is the tone of voice. We oppose this tone of voice; this tone is not permitted; conspiracy is not allowed; criticism is free; they can write and talk criticism; but conspiracy and planning to weaken the Islamic Republic, to weaken this republic's insitutions mean that there are hands involved and that there are hands above them which control them.

At a time when everybody is incapable, in the condition we have when nobody is able to carry out a positive measure, this government is strong with all its ability. [sentence as heard] This government is using all its power to serve this nation and it is

working hard. However, they come and accuse its prime minister of something or other or, on another occasion, they accuse a minister of something else.

If they really have constructive criticism, they must come and say it; come and say that this place is straight; but to brush everything aside, to brush aside this poor government's services, to brush aside what the Majlis has done and to ignore all this and say nothing has been done for this nation so far and to say that, just as before, everything is dependent, reveals that there is a hand behind ready to push the people from the scene and to replace them with others of their own choosing. We are opposed to this. Every Muslim is opposed to this, every clergyman is opposed to this, every human being is opposed to this. People have endeavored, sacrificed their young men, sacrificed everything for Islam, and Islam which through these people's blood, through the martyrdom of these beloved youths, has reached the stage of growth and now intends to consolidate itself and, thank God, has managed to do so; but you have started everything and intend to weaken everybody; this one is a conspirator, that one is a communist, the third one is a capitalist and such nonsense as that. If you have any criticism, you must say it, write it down, and sign it. Say this is not correct and that is wrong. Even though the government has done a lot of service, if you happen to see that a certain court has deliberately committed an offense, a certain minister has commited a deliberate offense, you should give reasons and prove them and then the government will be questioned. But if one sits and writes things without signing them and disseminates them and makes accusations and spreads them.... [unfinished sentence as heard] Why have you not signed? If you think you are right, sign them.

One must not be ignorant and imagine that they have been given something; what have they gained except through toil? What has been given to this clergy of Qom, these honorable scholars of Qom, except trouble? They are spending their time, which must be spent on canonical and religious affairs, on the affairs. What is in it for them? What has been given to them? What has this Tehran militant clergy received but toil and trouble? This is also true of the courts, the prosecutors' offices, the judges, the Majlis, the Council of Guardians, the guards and the police who sacrifice their beloved lives for you and for Islam and for the Muslims. Is it right to weaken them, to weaken them and the government, to say and publish things which weaken people? These are the things that make one speak up and say: Stop it. This is enough, that system cannot return. But they say: That man is against criticism. No, do make criticism, but do not make conspiracies. I am against conspiracy and everybody is against it; we are against weakening the Islamic Republic and Islam; what Muslim is not against it?

Khomeyni Receives Musavi, Musavi-Ardabili 30 May

LD301347 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Supreme Court President Musavi-Ardabili, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, and the members of the headquarters following up the imam's decree this morning were received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. They briefed the imam on the activities of the headquarters.

At the end of the meeting, the supreme court president was interviewed by our correspondent. He said: To improve and speed up the operations of this headquarters and to implement the necessary changes to the overall makeup of the headquarters, we were received by the imam. His excellency gave us the necessary guidelines.

According to the same report, the prime minister also talked to our correspondent. Referring to the issues raised at the meeting with the imam of the nation, he said: I thank all the committed and religious employees of the Economic and Financial Affairs Ministry who are trying to restore the rights of the nation and would like to inform all those employees who have acted improperly and have caused dissatisfaction among the people that a report on their performance was submitted to the imam.

IRNA Reports Ambassador's Meeting With Gromyko

LD281112 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 28, IRNA — The ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Soviet Union, Kiya Tabataba'i, met with the Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko Friday.

TASS news agency said in a dispatch received here that the two men discussed matters of mutual interest.

The Soviet Union expelled three Iranian diplomats from Moscow Wednesday following Iran's expulsion of 18 Soviet diplomats on May 4.

One of the Iranian diplomats who returned to Tehran Thursday said the Soviet authorities had not mentioned any reason for the expulsions.

Sessions of Tudeh Party Trial To Be Open to Public

LD292122 Tehran IRNA in English 2015 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] Bandar Abbas, May 29, IRNA — The prosecutor general of the Islamic revolutionary courts, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi,said here today that some of the sessions of the trial of arrested members of the Tudeh Party would be open to the public. TheHojjat ol-Eslam who was talking to IRNA here during his inspection visit to court-houses and prisons in Hormozgan Province today noted also that many of the members of the (now disbanded pro-Moscow) Tudeh Party were proved to have had connections with East Germany and with Babrak Karmal, the head of the ruling government of Kabul.

Asked about whether or not members of the communist Tudeh Party had heeded an official order to report to law enforcement authorities after the party had been officially disbanded, he said that many had already done so as was [word indistinct] expec

ted. He also flatly denied a rumour of the execution of the party heads.

The pro-Moscow Tudeh Party was disbanded and declared outlawed in early May and in the wake of discovery of subversive plots by party members. The party was also active during the early years of the reign of the ex-shah, but was disbanded and outlawed following the CIA-backed coup on August 19, 1953, which brought the self-exiled shah to power again.

The party's masterminds and its members were then arrested. Torn apart and disintegrated after the execution of its masterminds, it underwent a dormant period between 1953 and 1979. It emerged during the Islamic Revolution and was later permitted by the Islamic Government to engage in political activities without involving itself in operations tending to undermine the Islamic Government. Its masterminds and its Secretary General Kianuri were arrested this month on charges of treason against the state.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Views Options To End War

LD302159 Tehran IRNA in English 2020 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 30, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani has said that Baghdad has attacked Iranian cities and rocketed border towns in order to prompt Iran to strike back in a foolhardy manner and thereby create a critical situation (?justifying) the interference in the region by the big powers and the involvement of their forces.

Rafsanjani has said that the Islamic Republic could have triumphed in the war a long time ago, by deciding not to spare the Iraqis living in the central and northeast of Iraq. Says the Hojjat ol-Eslam, "Should we decide to direct our artillery fire toward the east of Iraq, and make homeless one or two million of the people in central Iraq and elsewhere the critical situation will of a sudden aggrevate in Iraq...which may hasten the fall of the ruling government in Baghdad. But we will not do that for the sake of Iraqi Muslims and especially for the sake of those living in east Iraq who will ultimately be the allied forces of the Islamic Republic in the future."

Rafsanjani, however, has made it clear that Iran's reservation from such operations and its tolerance is limited and that it is equally likely that one day the Islamic Republic will reverse its strategies in the war.

Says the Hojjat ol-Eslam, "When in one of their battles with Prophet Muhammad, the unbelievers had deployed in front of themselves a group of Muslims captured in an earlier battle and used them as a human shield, the order was that there are no sanctions against martyring some Muslims if their martyrdom is to ensure the triumph of the army of Muslims. Therefore if and when necessary, we will not observe any sanction against such operations...."

Rafsanjani whose observations on the war have been published in the current issue of the monthly [name indistinct] and printed today in the Persian daily *Ettela'at* is also confident that some day sooner or later Baghdad would make a blunder of some sort which would speed up the fall of the Ba'thist rule in that country.

He says the ruling regime in Iraq has grown so much frustrated and bogged down in a quagmire of unfulfilled wishes that it counts on adventursome operations as the only way likely to disentangle it from this situation.

"Under the present conditions," says Rafsfanjani, "we should naturally expect adventursome operations by the Iraqis aimed at creating a high-pitched tension in the region impelling outside interference for saving Saddam from his doomed fall."

He said it is precisely for this same purpose that Saddam Husayn has ventured to attack Iranian oil wells in the Persian Gulf though he realises that the oil slick in the Persian Gulf would as much annoy his own supporters in the littoral states.

Rafsanjani maintains that the Islamic Government is going on with the war in a manner best suited to its own interest, and that at the time being an all-out offensive for ending the war would probably not bring in the eventual results expected by the Islamic Republic.

Says Rafsanjani, "In the global scene, the world's trust on us as a viable state has been steadily increasing, while it sees Iraq as a country with a government on the verge of collapse. On the whole Iraq has been marching down to its eventual collapse while the prospects of our future is promising...."

IRNA Comments on Iraqi Proposals on Residential Areas

LD292113 Tehran IRNA in English 2007 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 29 IRNA — In a political maneuver and a publicity campaign last week Baghdad proposed entry into an agreement with Iran for excluding residential areas from the war zones in the Iraq-Iran war. Bagdhad's move was made public at a time a 4-man UN fact-finding delegation was inspecting war-torn cities, towns and villages in the western and southern provinces of Iran, much to the resentment of Baghdad.

Informed sources have observed that by the public announcement of the proposal, Baghdad has had certain specific goals in mind and among them:

A) To invoke official recognition of the Ba'thist rule in Baghdad through an agreement with Iran, and thereby to win political credit, and consequently portray Iraq as a country with political stability, and at the same time discourage opposition by the Muslim people in Iraq to the ruling regime in that country.

B) To imply Iran's bombardment of residential areas in Iraq prior to entering into the agreement with Baghdad.

C) Distracting public attention from the visit to Iran of a UN delegation and overshadowing the war crimes of the Baghdad regime by avowals of a concern for peace by portraying Baghdad as a peace-loving government.

D) To exploit such an agreement as a prelude to an eventual cease-fire and thereby disencumber Baghdad from the present entanglement.

E) To exploit this artful proposal for obfuscating Bagdhad's belligerence and for introducing it as a peace-loving government.

F) To exert political and public opinion pressure upon the Islamic Republic by exploiting the services of global news agencies, in order to discredit it for rejecting Baghdad's artful move.

Political observers also say that Baghdad's proposal is in itself implied acknowledgement of its bombardment of Iran's residential areas throughout the war. Baghdad's proposal guarantees a halt to attacking residential areas after the agreement is entered into with the Islamic Government.

For the Ba'thist despots, Washington, Paris, Tel Aviv and Moscow can very easily ignore such implied confession, and its rejection of the establishment of international peace-keeping forces along the Iraq-Iran borders, and later inculcate into the minds of the Muslim umma of Iran that the Islamic Government is not concerned about the lives of the civilians in the Iranian towns and cities.

The failure of all such strategem by Baghdad in the past proves that the Iranian people have grown fully aware of what is happening in the political world and also proves that they now have new criteria for analyzing the propaganda campaigns of the enemies of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The engineers of such illusive tactics may flatter themselves of the short-term successes for their propaganda campaign only in the countries which are predominantly under the spell of global news imperialism. They may hope that by exploiting the means available to them they may project the ruling regime in Baghdad as a peace-loving one to the less sophisticated peoples only.

Revolution Guards Corps Calls for Volunteers

LD291958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] The headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps issued a statement calling on all Islamic Revolution combatants and heroic defendants who have previously served in the battlefronts, as well as others who wish to volunteer to serve in the war against the Zionist Iraqi regime, to participate in the self-sacrificing and fateful fronts, thus defending their Islamic homeland and frustrating attempts by the agents of global arrogance.

Volunteers may report in Tehran to the Islamic Revolution Mobilization Corps centers and, in the provinces, to the Revolution Guards Corps centers as well as the centers of the Islamic Revolution Mobilization Corps.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques

Communique No 1,328

LD271755 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 May 83

[Communique No 1,328 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. May the auspicious anniversary of the birth of the center of the existing world, Mahdi the Messiah — may Allah the most exalted hasten his noble advent and the leader of the oppressed be full of blessing for his noble deputy His Holiness Imam Khomeyni and the Muslim and militant Iranian nation and for all the resolute combatants on the frontlines of the battle between truth and falsehood.

In the past 24 hours,the combatants of Islam maintained their defensive positions on the frontlines and opened fire on Iraqi armored infantry units, assembly points, and supply axes, disrupting the enemy's ground activities and stopping the Saddamists' movements.

On the western fronts, exchanges of fire continued. In this region, our combat forces opened fire on the enemy positions and destroyed four lorries carrying personnel, one antiaircraft gun, a number of trenches and heavy and light weapons emplacements, and several Iraqi military observation posts.

In the Marivan area, our artillery units opened fire on the Saddamist positions on the other side of the border and silenced the enemy's heavy weapons fire.

Yesterday, exchanges of heavy weapons fire continued along points of contact on the country's southern fronts; they were more intense in the Sharhani region. The artillery units of the army of Islam, returning fire, pounded part of the enemy's positions and defensive lines, inflicting losses and casualties.

In the past 24 hours, the enemy's air aggressions and reconnaissance flights over several border regions were repulsed by air defense fire and tactical measures by the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Yesterday, the city of Abadan was relatively calm.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,329

LD281737 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 gmt 28 may 83

[Communique No 1,329 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Our dear compatriots hereby are informed of the prevailing situation at the warfronts.

Exchanges of fire continued yesterday on the country's western fronts, and the warriors of Islam continued to defend their positions as well as firing on enemy positions and units. In suitable regions, patrols were sent out, which inflicted losses and casualty on the Saddamist forces. Enemy losses on the western fronts included the destruction of a motorpool and one ammunition dump and a number of dead and wounded.

On the Marivan front, the Ground Forces' effective and powerful artillery fire leveled part of the enemy positions and bunkers in the (Kuhlan), Khormalu, and a few other regions, and the Saddamist mercenaries sustained considerable losses and casualties.

On the (Shur-o-Shirin) sector, exchanges of fire continued. As a result of the fire of the Gendarmerie, supported by the artillery of the Ground Forces, the Saddamist mercenaries' fire was halted.

On the southern fronts, exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued between our selfless combatants of Islam and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenary aggressors. Our forces heroically defended their positions and prevented the Saddamist mercenaries from moving.

In the (Sharahani) region, an enemy unit engaged in construction or repair of defensive positions was fired on by our combatants. The enemy sustained losses and was forced to flee.

In the past 24 hours, the city of Abadan came under the Iraqi Ba'thist forces' sporadic heavy weapons fire.

In the past 24 hours, all air aggression by the Iraqi invading aircraft in the southern and western border regions were repelled by the selfless personnel of the Air Force and by the fire of the air defense units.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,330

LD291716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 May 83

[Communique No 1,330 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, our combatants on the western fronts strengthened their defensive positions and brought enemy concentration areas under fire. In the Marivan sector, a group of the combatants of Islam penetrated enemy positions inside Iraq, killing a number of Iraqi personnel and capturing six of them; they also captured quantities of enemy arms and ammunition. In the Nowsud sector, our heroic units returned enemy fire, inflicting losses and casualties.

Yesterday, our combative forces on the southern fronts effectively defended their positions and sectors, and with their heavy fire destroyed a number of enemy bunkers together with their crews. Also, enemy reconnaisance activities on a number of fronts were neutralized thanks to the prompt fire of the forces of Islam.

Yesterday, Abadan came under occasional long-range heavy weapons' fire from the enemy, resulting in fires in several parts of the city.

During the past 24 hours, thanks to antiaircraft fire and tactical activities of the fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, enemy air activities were neutralized.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,331

LD301742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 May 83

[Communique No 1,331 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exatled name. Yesterday, artillery and heavy weapons' fire continued to be exchanged on the western fronts. Our self-sacrificing combatants and brave trenchdwellers, enjoying military superiority over the Saddamist forces with their high morale and strong faith, kept enemy movements under control with their timely fire and alertness. They silenced enemy fire on all fronts, destroying some of their positions and supply depots and inflicting casualties on them.

On the Marivan front, the Ground Forces used heavy artillery against Iraqi positions in the (?Chonah) and (Hanigarmaleh) sectors, destroying a number of bunkers and weapons and killing several Iraqi personnel.

On the southern fronts, the victorious combatants of Islam continued their defensive operations, further strengthened their positions, and brought Iraqi positions and assembly areas under artillery and heavy weapons' fire, inflicting losses and casualties on them.

In the (Sharhani) sector, thanks to the alertness of our patrol groups and reconnaissance patrols, an enemy patrol group was identified and fired on. It suffered losses and casualties and was forced to flee.

A group of Iraqi forces was seen in one of the border regions in Bostan: Our combatants brought it under fire, inflicting considerable casualties.

During exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, Gendarmerie combatants brought enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud under fire, silencing enemy fire, killing or injuring a number of Saddamist mercenaries and destroying six trenches and foxholes and two heavy weapons emplacements together with weapons.

Yesterday, Abadan was brought under alternating enemy artillery and mortar fire.

During the past 24 hours, thanks to defensive measures taken by Air Force fighter planes and antiaircraft units, all enemy attempts at aerial aggression were foiled.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

AFP: Rajavi Alleges 100,00 Political Prisoners Held

NC301821 Paris AFP in English 1758 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] Paris, May 30 (AFP) — There are about 100,000 political prisoners in Iran, where more than 30,000 people have been executed since June 1981, Mas'ud Rajavi, exiled leader of the left-wing Islamic people's mojahedin movement, said here today.

The figures were in a cable sent by Mr Rajavi to UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and released to the press by the exiled leader's Paris headquarters.

Iranian prisons, Mr Rajavi said, are "overcrowded."

"Prison wards or cells often have five times as many people as they should, and political prisoners can only sleep by taking turns," he said.

The resistance leader, who has been living here since July 1981, called on Mr Perez de Cuellar to "take immediate action against massive, arbitrary arrests and horrible conditions of detention in Iran."

Hashemi-Rafsanjani's Assistant Reportedly Arrested

GF291720 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] According to our correspondent in Tehran, Hashemi-Rafsanjani's administrative assistant has been arrested. The report adds: Considering the arrest of members and supporters of the Tudeh Party during recent weeks it seems that many of the second and third echelon figures of the Islamic Republic will be subject to the current purges. Among those arrested secretly last week was Hashemi-Rafsanjani's administrative assistant.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani avoided any public and social activity for a week as a sign of protest following the arrest. However, after being shown the text of the confessions of his employee by the revolution prosecutor's office, the Hojjat ol-Eslam realized that the Tudeh'is had even infiltrated his office.

Majlis Speaker Praises Montazeri, Urges Science Study

LD282018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] Grand Ayatollah Montazeri's representatives in universities and educational complexes throughout the country yesterday afternoon met with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

Issuing guidelines emphasizing the need to strengthen the universities' scientific dimension, during the meeting, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Weakening the universities' scientific dimension is a mistake. Were such style of thinking to emerge in the universities,then top-level specializations, profound knowledge, and the great professors who can place their science at the disposal of others would be dealt a blow, thereby inflicting grievous harm on the universities, on society, and on Islam and portraying a bad picture of Islam in the eyes of history.

The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly then noted the need to strengthen the spiritual, moral, and revolutionary dimension of the universities. Lauding Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, he said: He is now indeed the hope of the people and the slogan, Montazeri is the hope of the Islamic nation and the imam, is a spiritual reality and we are leaning on his personality as a point of hope. If our task in the universities is not properly fulfilled, it might, God forbid, deal a blow to the dignity of and the special relationship which the nation enjoys with Ayatollah Montazeri.

Addressing those present, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly emphasized: You should do something so that individuals deemed as sophisticated in science, technology, and specialized fields will be encouraged to place their knowledge at the disposal of committed young people.

Your solid presence in the academic environment establishes ties between the seminary and university and your good work could play an effective role in forging this tie.

In conclusion, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: Our society has not yet paid attention to science from the viewpoint of Islam. On the day when the people will view science,learning will be given priority in the life of society and the people will learn about science. We should serve in this arena for the sake of the revolution and of Islam, for the propagation of science and correct thinking, and for the salvation of young people who have come to learn.

Khomeyni,Montazeri Representatives at UAE Ceremony

GF271840 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] On the eve of the anniversary of the birth of the awaited imam, the Mahdi, and the liberation of Khorramshahr, the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Abu Dhabi held a special reception on 26 May. Hundreds of Iranian, Iraqi, Pakistani, and Indian Muslims attended. A film on the liberation of Khorramshahr by the Muslim fighters was shown.

The Iranian ambassador to the UAE; Hojjat ol-Eslam (Borqe'i), the imam's representative to the Persian Gulf countries; and Hojjat ol-Eslam Golsorkhi, the representative of Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, spoke about the victories of the Muslim fighters and the anniversary of the birth of the awaited Mahdi.

At the end of the ceremony, all those attending read the Komel prayers and prayed for a long life for Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.